

A SAD STORY OF DEATH.

"All Alive at 2 P. M." Last Message From Miners.

CARRIED LARGE SUMS MONEY.

Thirty-One More Bodies Taken From Cherry Mine—All of 300 Accounted For—Mine Will Be Opened and Work Commenced.

Cherry, Ill., Special.—"All alive 2 p. m., November 14." This the latest message from the fatal St. Paul coal mine fire was brought to light with the recovery of 31 miners' bodies which had been entombed since the disaster of last November.

The bodies were taken from the lowest level, 500 feet below ground. The men had retreated to a space 20 feet square and had constructed a rude fan of board to keep the air circulating. On the fan in big letters were chalked the words quoted above, indicating that the men had lived at least until the day after the fire started. Evidently the men had taken turns at the crank of the fan, for one of the bodies had fallen over the handles as though he had died while struggling to maintain an air current.

That the miners were in the habit of keeping their savings on their persons was shown by the large amounts of money found on the bodies. One miner had in his belt \$1,400. In the belt of another miner was found \$190 and another had \$172.

It was declared by the mine company's officers that all the nearly 300 miners killed by the disasters had been accounted for. A few bodies are still in the mine but within a few days, the mine will be cleared and ready for work.

Gov. Hughes Insists on Investigation.

Albany, N. Y., Special.—Declaring that the revelations in the recent Alldis-Conger bribery inquiry and the facts brought out in the insurance investigation by Superintendent of Insurance Hitchcock have caused every honest citizen to tingle with shame and indignation and have made irresistible the demand that every proper means should be employed to purge and purify, Governor Hughes sent a special message to the Legislature recommending "an immediate, impartial, thorough and unsparring investigation into legislative practices and procedure and into the use of corrupt or improper means for the promotion or defeat of legislation."

Grafters Severely Scored.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—A true bill charging Max G. Leslie, collector of delinquent taxes in Allegheny county, with bribery, was returned by the grand jury and at the same time a sweeping presentment was handed down with general charges that many of the 125 witnesses, whom the grand jury has had before it during the graft investigations, thus far have wilfully withheld knowledge of graft secrets and that a certain few have practically been guilty of perjury. Directors and officials of some of the six big banks which profited by the corrupt depositary ordinance are severely scored by the probers.

Boy, 14 Years, to Hang.

Deland, Fla., Special.—Irwin Hanchett, the 14-year-old Connecticut boy, was found guilty in the criminal court here of the murder of Clavie Tedder, 13 years old, and sentenced to be hanged.

He met the little girl while she was on her way to school and stabbed her to death. Her body was a mass of knife wounds, one physician testifying at the trial that he counted seventy-five wounds.

Hanchett is a former inmate of the Connecticut State reform school.

Prominent Doctor's Wicked Deed.

Pittsburg, Special. Dr. Mark W. Blackburn, a member of a prominent and wealthy family, is dead and Mrs. Violet Getty, who rejected his alleged advances, is severely wounded from shots which Blackburn fired in a rooming house. She said that Dr. Blackburn had called at the house, where she roomed, and made a proposal that they elope.

Postoffice Business Getting Better.

Washington, Special.—Basing his conclusions on the auditors' returns of postal receipts and expenditures for the first half of the current fiscal year and on preliminary returns for the third quarter of the year, which closed March 31, Postmaster General Hitchcock predicted that the first year of the present administration would show a decrease of over \$10,000,000 in the deficit of \$17,480,000 handed down from the preceding year. The deficit for the first half of the current year was \$4,072,000 as against \$10,285,000 for the first half of last year.

Doctor and Mrs. Saylet Guilty.

Wataaka, Ill., Special.—Dr. W. R. Miller and Mrs. J. B. Sayler were found guilty of manslaughter for the slaying last July of J. Byron Sayler, a banker of Crescent City. John Grunden, a medicine vender from Oklahoma, father of Mrs. Sayler, was acquitted by the jury.

Punishment was fixed by the jury at 12 years imprisonment for Dr. Miller and 3 years for Mrs. Sayler.

CAPITAL FACTS.

Interesting News Gathered in the District of Columbia.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Personal Incidents and Important Happenings of National Import Published for the Pleasure and Information of Newspaper Readers.

Negro Conference Closes.

Washington district conference of A. M. E. Zion Church has closed its last day's work. Rev. M. L. Blalock presiding. Florence B. Wye was appointed District president of Varick C. E. Society by Bishop J. W. Smith. B. F. Grant was re-elected District Superintendent of Sunday schools. A Sunday school convention was held with District Superintendent B. F. Grant presiding. The great need of more earnest Sunday school work was emphasized by Gertrude Brooks, Mrs. Logan Johnson, S. L. Corrothers, C. C. Alleyne, H. W. Smith and others.

Bishop J. W. Smith, D. D., addressed the conference on appointments and work of pastors and presiding elders. He urged that churches should be true to their pastors and pastors to presiding elders.

Job Too Big For One Man.

After having worked for years to develop the system of one-man control of the great fleets of the navy, Secretary Meyer has come to the conclusion that the abilities of the individual have reached the breaking point, and that it will be necessary to subdivide the responsibility.

"Oh, You Comet!"

The tail of the comet through which the earth probably will pass will be noticeable only as an absolutely harmless luminous gas or dust. It may produce electrical and magnetic effects that can be detected only by self-recording instruments.

Automobile Expenses Anyhow.

Speaker Cannon has not been deprived of the appropriation for the "care, maintenance and driving" of his automobile, after all.

The action of the conferees of the two Houses of Congress in striking out of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill the item carrying the appropriation of \$2,500 for the object was but formal, for the appropriation has reappeared under the head of miscellaneous expenses of the House of Representatives, and in that disguise was not recognized even by its friends until an official explanation was made.

Ex-Congressman and Land Frauds.

Former Representative Binger Herman, of Oregon, may be prosecuted by the United States government for alleged land frauds committed years ago. Herman was tried once. The jury stood eleven to one for conviction, and he was discharged. His trial created a sensation in Washington, where he was well known as a member of Congress and as Commissioner of the General Land Office, and throughout the West because of the fact that the case involved many well-known men, such as the late United States Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

President Will Not Interfere.

State elections are not to be influenced by political appointments made from the White House, if President Taft can prevent it.

The following statement was issued: "The President has concluded not to decide the issue between the Senators from West Virginia and Congressman Hubbard, in respect to the postmasters at Fairmont and Clarksburg, until after the senatorial controversy has been settled, in order to avoid seeming to take part in the controversy."

Appointments for Memorial Day.

Lincoln Camp No. 2, Sons of Veterans, have appointed E. F. Warner and G. R. Scott a committee to arrange for the services at Arlington Cemetery on Memorial Day. J. B. Northcott and E. K. De Pu were appointed to the general committee for the District for the observance of the day. Plans were discussed for the celebration of Grant's birthday on April 27.

Members D. A. R. Get Excited.

A persistent effort to indorse the administration of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the D. A. R., was made at the district conference.

It was a three-cornered parliamentary battle from the moment Mrs. Mary E. Brown, regent of the Livingston Manor Chapter, introduced a resolution indorsing the regime of Mrs. Scott. The conservatives, the regulars, and the "mixed" were on their feet simultaneously. Mrs. H. P. Gerald, the regent whose daughter was dismissed by Mrs. Scott, took part in the debate.

Severe Criticism of Vaccination.

Vaccination and its advocates have been severely criticised by Harry B. Bradford, president of the District Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Society who declared the theory was conceived in lunacy, and that the whole thing is nothing but a professional graft, which allows the physicians to fill their pockets by inoculating the pure and wholesome blood of children with the bacilli of diseased cattle.

SOUTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS.

The Cream of News Items Gathered From All Over South Carolina and Boiled Down.

Freight Rates Will be Lowered.

Mr. T. C. Williams, the real estate man whose various companies have conducted a number of successful operations at Columbia and at other points in the State and at points in North Carolina and Virginia, has completed all the main details in an enterprise which promises advantages in point of freight rates to Columbia, and to the State as a whole.

Mr. Williams' plan is to put the boat transportation problem on a thoroughly practical business basis by building and putting on the river between here and Georgetown three big steel freight boats with a carrying capacity of 250 tons each, build and operate a railroad system in and around Columbia, so as to make the physical connections between the boat line and the railroad and private warehouses, and make traffic arrangements with the street car line, for a central depot.

Several Charters Granted.

The Seneca Light and Power company of Seneca has been chartered by the secretary of state with a capital of \$50,000. The company will manufacture and sell electric lights and electric power and is given the right to develop water powers.

The Wee Nee bank of Kingstree has been commissioned with a capital of \$50,000. A general banking business will be conducted by the bank.

The Rickard Supply company of Lexington, was commissioned with a capital of \$5,000. A general mercantile business will be conducted by the company.

Spartanburg Festival Closes.

Twenty-four hundred people on the last night of the Spartanburg music festival, sat enthralled and breathlessly listening to such music as has seldom been heard even at a musical festival in that city. It was artists' night, and Madame Jeanne Gerville-Reche and Signor Nicola Zerola were the charmers who held the audience in listening silence or caused it to break forth in wild outbursts of enthusiastic applause.

Charged With Breach of Trust.

J. Alex. Gordon, formerly teller of the Germania Savings bank, Charleston, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by State Bank Examiner Giles L. Wilson, charging him with breach of trust to the amount of 10,520. He was released from custody upon furnishing a bond of \$7,500, with five substantial citizens as surety.

High School Oratorical Contest.

A. W. Folger of the Easley high school won first place in the high school oratorical contest. Allen Norris of Westminster won second place. The contest was held in the auditorium of the Greenville Female College.

Stamps for Food Stuffs.

Stamps to the number of 1,800,000 were ordered by Commissioner Watson, to be used in carrying out the requirements of the commercial food stuffs inspection act, which was passed at the last session of the general assembly. The stamps will be sold in books of 1,000, 2,000 and 8,000.

Marion's Handsome Library.

The Marion free public library is one of the pioneer free libraries in South Carolina. From small beginnings, when it was supported by a few public spirited citizens, it has come to be an institution housed in a handsome brick buildings with an endowment of \$6,000 and receiving partial support from the town revenues.

Record of Newberry Sheriff.

Pink Saunders one of the four prisoners who have escaped from the Newberry jail during Sheriff Buford's long service—more than a decade—has been recaptured.

In all Sheriff Buford's career only these two men, and two negroes, who escaped about 10 years ago and subsequently were recaptured have escaped his vigilance.

Printer Shoots Insurance Agent.

In a quarrel at Rock Hill Saturday S. H. White, a printer, shot M. Simes, an insurance agent working for a Georgetown concern. White was cut in the breast. White is painfully hurt and Simes is seriously, but not fatally, wounded.

Autoists Pass Through Lancaster.

George Hotchkiss and family of New York city passed through Lancaster Saturday in a large touring car, en route from Florida to New York. Mr. Hotchkiss was driving a machine, which, it is claimed, has run near 20,000 miles without repairs.

Sand Flies in Berry Trees.

The origin of the insect commonly called the sand fly may have been found in the berry of certain trees, according to Mrs. Harriett Lewis of Mount Pleasant. Fortifying her position with the aid of a microscope in the examination of these organisms under the glass, she advises that the trees of this section which have the berries found to contain these organisms should be destroyed.

PALMETTO HAPPENINGS.

News Notes of General Interest From All Parts of the State.

Carolinian Accountant in Mississippi.

A young South Carolinian has sprung into prominence in probing the Mississippi graft, which now is attracting a great deal of attention not only in that State but throughout the country, owing to the prominence of the officials said to be connected with graft scandals. This Carolinian is Charles J. Moore, of Columbia, who has been engaged as expert accountant to look officially into the graft charges.

Red Men Elect Officers.

At their annual convention the Red Men elected the following officers: Grand prophet, J. S. Booth, Chester; great sachem, Otto Kleitner, Newberry; great senior sagamore, Dr. J. P. Carlisle, Greenville; great junior sagamore, James G. Long, Union; great chief of records, B. C. Wallace, Sumter; great keeper of wampum, S. M. Clarkson, of Columbia; great representative, Cole L. Blease, Newberry; trustee, H. C. Summers, of Newberry.

Colored Industrial School Burned.

The Walton cottage, used as a boys dormitory at the industrial school for destitute negro children at Irmo, was totally destroyed by fire. The occupants, several colored boys, had a narrow escape from death. Richard Carroll believes that the fire probably originated from a lighted cigarette. He does not believe it to have been incendiary.

Aiken Wants S. A. L. Too.

Aiken is going to make an attempt to get the Seaboard Railway. At a meeting of city council the matter was informally discussed, and the fact that Springfield, Barnwell and Orangeburg are alive to the situation was brought out, and the advantages of having the Seaboard to pass through the city were discussed by the gentlemen of the council.

Lake City Truckers Complain.

W. L. Bass and D. M. Epps, representing the Lake City Truck Growers Association, have made their formal complaint before the Interstate Commerce Commission of rate discriminations by the Atlantic Coast Line. The Atlantic Coast Line has made a small reduction on crates.

No Postoffices at Universities.

Postmaster Geo. H. Huggins, of Columbia, is not able to arrange for a branch postoffice at the University of South Carolina. This is because the postoffice department is averse to establishing a precedent.

Gen. Reed Will Command.

Gen. J. W. Reed, commanding the first brigade, S. C. Division, U. C. V., who by reason of the death of Gen. Zimmerman Davis and the illness of Gen. B. H. Teague, of the Second Brigade, will be in command of the division in Mobile at the annual reunion.

U. C. V. Maids of Honor.

Miss May Mettze, of Columbia, has been appointed one of the two maids of honor for the South Carolina Division, U. C. V. Miss Mildred Patterson, of Chester, is the sponsor for the division. Miss Edith C. Rice of Denmark, is the other maid of honor.

Found Dead in Bed.

J. G. Lindley was arrested at Greenville, charged with the murder of Ben Allen, who was found in bed at his home Friday with a bullet hole in his head. There are mysterious circumstances surrounding the killing, it first being alleged that Allen had committed suicide. Later development disproved this theory, when it became known to the police that Lindley had been intimate with Allen's wife. All parties are white.

Another Story on the Citadel.

At a meeting of the Board of Visitors of the Citadel, at Charleston, the contract for the erection of the fourth story of the Citadel was awarded to the J. T. Snelson Co. for the sum of \$26,800. There were six bidders. The work will be begun on May 6 and it will be completed by Sept. 15th.

Pensions for Home Soldiers.

As the result of a resolution passed at the meeting of State Board of Pensions, at Columbia, all veterans at the Confederate Home who received pensions before going to the home will continue to receive the same amount.

Income Tax Act Constitutional.

The Supreme Court has ruled upon the constitutionality of the State income tax. The court, in an opinion handed down, declares the income tax act is constitutional and affirms the decision of the lower court in a specific case.

Lady Agent Educational Campaign.

Elise C. Rudd, a graduate of Winthrop College and treasurer of the South Carolina School Improvement Association, has been elected field agent of the educational campaign and will have headquarters in the office of State Superintendent of Education Swearingin. Miss Rudd is from Saluda county and since graduation has taught in the schools of the State.

A USEFUL TREE.

It Yields Oil, Wine, Food, Medicine and Potestices. (Charge d'Affaires Ellis, Monrovia.)

About 1850 Liberia was among the first to introduce palm oil to the world markets, beginning the exportation of palm kernels, which have become a great factor in West African export trade. The European price of palm kernels in 1905 was \$66 a ton, but the oil expressed from them was worth \$130 a ton. The price now paid for kernels in local markets is \$1.20 to \$1.32 a bushel, against \$1 a year ago. Palm kernels have lately been selling in Europe at \$70.20 a ton for Liberian kernels and \$72 for kernels from farther down the West Coast. In 1908 Liberia exported 195,490 bushels of the kernels, receiving therefor \$195,490. Palm oil ranks highest in Liberian exports, and in 1908 brought \$350,193.

To secure palm oil, the outside pulp or pericarp is removed and the nuts are laid aside to dry. They are then cracked between two rocks and the inner kernels preserved for use and trade. It is estimated that two hundred weight of nuts produce fifty-six pounds of kernels. A portable nut-cracking machine is much needed in Liberia. Generally the shells of the inner palm kernels are used for fuel, yet some Africans use them in decoration and dress, for such purposes as finger rings, necklaces, bracelets, etc.

For local consumption the Africans prepare two kinds of oil from the palm kernel:

(1) The better quality of kernel oil is manufactured by putting a quantity of kernels into a wooden mortar and pounding them, and then grinding them thoroughly on a stone, making a fine paste, which is then mixed with cold water and stirred. The oil rises in white lumps to the surface, and after collection is boiled. This oil is of a light straw color, which, after exposure to the sun and dew, turns beautifully white. Being wholesome and palatable, it is a good substitute for lard. It relieves a cough, and used in moderation is better than shea butter as an emollient for the skin.

(2) The commoner kind of kernel oil is obtained by frying the kernels in a pan until a dark oil is extracted, which is strained and kept for dressing the hair or rubbing on the body. To secure more oil from the kernels they are pounded, ground fine, and then boiled, when the floating oil is skimmed off. The skimming is repeated until all the oil has been extracted from the kernels.

The wine of the palm also is an important article for African consumption and may possess an export value when its properties and uses are more thoroughly understood. From the palm cabbage there are two methods of securing what is commonly called palm wine: (1) By felling the tree and inserting a reed in a hole cut in the cabbage and allowing the sap to run into a receptacle; (2) by climbing the tree and inserting a reed in a hole cut in the cabbage as the tree stands. If the flow is slow it may be increased by the daily application of a lighted torch made of the midrib of the palm leaf to the side of the hole nearest to the trunk of the tree; by cutting off a fresh slice now and again from the charred wound the sap will continue sometimes for more than thirty days. Trees with the most luxuriant leaves gives more sap than those with few leaves. For the local market this palm wine is prepared in two forms—sweet and dry. In making the sweet wine the juice is mixed in equal portions with water, and after being boiled for some time is allowed to cool. The next morning fresh wine is added and the whole thoroughly stirred. The boiling causes the wine to retain its sweetness for some time. The dry wine is made in much the same way, except that it is not boiled.

Aside from being used as a beverage, palm wine has some other uses which might be mentioned. In making bread it is used for yeast. By the addition of hot water its strength is greatly reduced. It has great diuretic properties and much greater sustaining powers. Mixed with a little cayenne pepper, it can sustain a laborer on the farm for many hours without other food. It is also used as vinegar. The goldsmith uses palm wine with alum to clean and renovate his implements. Effective as an insecticide when sprinkled about, it is also a powerful and satisfactory disinfectant. It is good for cleaning any foul utensil, and by soaking them in it over night rust of all kinds is removed.

A similar substance and a fine substitute is prepared from the pineapple fruit by removing the skin and the core and squeezing out the juice of the remaining fruit. After straining and boiling this juice one has a splendid beverage, sweet and sparkling. It may be used also for making bread, as is palm wine. Pineapple juice also heals sore throat and makes an appetizing vinegar.

The heart of palm cabbage is used as a vegetable. Its extraction kills the tree. A fine mushroom grows on the spot where a trunk has decayed. The palm cabbage is also used as a hint for dressing wounds, and when dry is used for tinder. The back of the palm stalk is scraped off and used as a dressing for wounds. When a few of the leaves are beaten and water is added, the liquor when strained off and mixed with maize porridge will stop diarrhea. Ferns on the oil palm when made into paste and mixed with oil are good for cuts. A decoction of the roots is used as a remedy

for biliousness and jaundice. The male flower of the palm tree burned into charcoal is good for use as a dressing on burns. A poultice of pounded palm leaves mixed with oil is useful for wound dressing generally.

ITO A MAKER OF JAPANESE HISTORY.

Really Framed of the Present System of Government of That Country

Prince Ito had one of the great minds of his time; a Bismarck, a Li Hung Chang, with whom he concluded the Tientsin Treaty in 1895. It was a very good friend of the United States. Of the world-circling voyage of the United States ~~ship~~ he sent a cable message to the New York World, which ran:

"The Japanese nation watches with friendly interest the voyage of the American fleet, hoping it may visit Japan, where its cordial reception will prove the falsity of foolish rumors of Japanese animosity and distrust."

The battleship fleet went to Japan and all the world knows how it was received there.

Hirobumi Ito was born in September, 1841. He took a large part on the Imperial side in the war against the Shogun, and was appointed Governor of Hyogo at the victorious end of the war. His Imperial master sent him to Europe with a special embassy to revise treaties in 1871. Hirobumi Ito really established the foundation on which Japanese banking regulations are fixed. He was Minister of Public Works in Japan in 1878, after the Emperor's proclamation announcing the inauguration of representative government.

In 1888 the then Baron Ito was dispatched to Europe and America to gather material from which to frame a constitution for Japan. Ito really founded the present system of government in Japan. After the war with China he concluded the treaty of peace at Shimonasaki with the late Li Hung Chang, another ruler of men. Ito represented Japan at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

He was Prime Minister of Japan five times. His sovereign made him a Marquis of the peerage which he himself organized in 1905. He was appointed Resident-General of Korea the next year. In effect, he annexed Korea to Japan.

King Hunger Makes Basis of Us All.

By DR. WILLIAM H. THOMSON

Unfeeling Nature says to all creatures, if you would live on this earth, you must either fight, run, or hide; and it is in obedience to this last injunction that all shells are constructed. These are not notes of peace, for peace is unknown where King Hunger's mandates must be obeyed, else he will inflict untold torture. For thirst there is lifeless water in abundance, but only what is or has been living will make food. I heard a naval officer describe how he learned really to sympathize with the ravening wolf, when, in Greenland, he and his dogs were nearly famished until they and he savagely rushed together at the still standing musk ox which he had shot. Small thought then did he have of how a gentleman should take his meal.—Everybody's Magazine.

Resources of the Philippines.

There lies ahead of the hardwood and furniture industries of the Philippines a splendid future. The islands possess the most beautiful woods in the world, and they are reaching their development just at a time when the world is looking for hardwoods. The timber is not located in thick "stands," but is well scattered, covering, it has been estimated, an area aggregating 40,000,000 acres. Of this great amount less than one per cent. is under private ownership. Most of these woods, which have no equal in richness of color, durability, brilliancy of polish and size of timbers, are difficult to transport by water. Their texture is so close and their specific gravity so great that they quickly sink. Their weight averages about seventy-five pounds to the cubic foot; height, from fifty to 100 feet, the natural annual growth being estimated by the insular government at 1,400,000,000 cubic feet, nearly all of which is now going to waste. In 1904 the Bureau of Forestry had record of some 393 different species; now the list has increased to 665, the species being well mixed.—Cassier's Magazine.

Where They Got Done.

"Among the gambling stories that the late Pat Sheedy used to tell in his art shop," said a New York reporter, "was one about a jackpot."

"A beautiful young bride, the story ran, entered a corner grocery one morning and said: 'Have you got any jackpots, Mr. Sands?'"

"No, ma'am," Sands answered, and he hid a smile behind his hand. "I've got teapots and coffee pots, but jackpots I don't stock."

"Oh, dear!" said the bride. A frown wrinkled her smooth and beautiful brow. "I'm so sorry! You see, Mr. Sands, my husband's mother used to cook for him, and nearly every night he talks in his sleep about a jackpot. So I thought I'd get one for him, since he mentions it so often, he must be used to it. Could you tell me, Mr. Sands, what they cook in jackpots?"

"Green, ma'am," was the quick answer.—Detroit Free Press.